—ALL THE—
Local, Telegraphic, Livestock
And News of the Globe
—IN THE—
Gazette and Stockman.

Reno Evening Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST
Telegraphic News!
—IN THE—
DAILY GAZETTE

VOL. XXVII. RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1889. NO. 34.

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK.

☞All classes of legitimate advertisements, not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column for fifty cents per week.

Nice Sunny Rooms for Rent,
EITHER EN SUITE OR SINGLE, IN one of the finest houses, near business part of town. Apply at GAZETTE office. my9tf

Wanted to Rent,
A FURNISHED HOUSE OF FIVE OR six rooms. Apply at GAZETTE office. my9w1

For Sale.
WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, A cosy cottage of five rooms and annex, situated in the most desirable residence portion of Reno. For particulars inquire of D. ALLEN, ESQ. my7m1

Combination Fences
MANUFACTURED AT THE PAILION, by W. H. Young & Co. Put up in bundles and shipped to any point desired. my6*1w

Strawberry Social.
THE MEMBERS OF ADAH CHAPTER, O. E. S., will give a literary and strawberry social at the Masonic Hall, Wednesday, May 15th. Admission, 25 cents. my3td

Furnished House to Rent.
A SMALL HOUSE CONTAINING THREE furnished rooms, and kitchen furniture, situated on First street, near Virginia street, Reno, and suitable for a small family, will be rented cheap. Inquire on the premises. may3*1w MRS. M. S. HALL.

To Let on Shares.
THE FOULKS SHINGLE MILL NEAR Verdi will be leased, on shares, to a responsible party, for the season of 1889. For particulars, enquire of ap30w1 J. P. FOULKS, Verdi.

Change of Agency.
MRS. S. C. JUDD HAS BOUGHT OF MRS. E. H Neal the agency for Reno of the new improved McCabe Corset, and would like to have the patronage of the ladies of Reno. Residence—Second door north McKissick Opera House. ap22*2wtf

For Sale.
TWO FINE LOTS FOR SALE AT A bargain, on Mill street, opposite D. H. Barker's Inquire of E. BARBER, at W. O. H. Martin's store. ap16tf

For Sale.
TWO FINELY BRED MARES, SIRED by as fine a stallion as there is in the State. Inquire of ap8tf C. J. BROOKINS.

Notice to Hunters and
FISHERMEN.—ON ACCOUNT OF HAVing my fences and distributing boxes broken up to buid wharves for fishermen and hunters, I hereafter forbid their trespassing on my grounds without permission from me. [mch22tf] JOHN BOYNTON.

For Sale.
WINDOW WEIGHTS ALWAYS ON hand and for sale at the mch11tf UNION IRON WORKS.

For Sale.
TEN DESIRABLE TOWN LOTS, 80x250, with water sufficient for irrigation; fronting on East Mill street. Price, $200 per lot. Apply to [mch4tf] R. H. LINDSAY.

Wood Sawing.
I AM PREPARED TO SAW AND SPLIT Wood by the job at reasonable rates. Leave orders at Folsom & Wells'. oc18tf W. H. HANNA.

Brookins' Steam Candy Factory.
THE FIRST CANDY FACTORY IN Reno. Fresh candy every hour. Call and get prices of small quantities or by the barrel. Wholesale prices same as San Francisco. ja14tf C. J. BROOKINS.

Go to
S. J. Hodgkinson's
Drug Store
For
Fresh Garden Seeds.
Virginia Street,
Reno.

REMOVAL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING REmoved his
NEW FURNITURE STORE
Into Judge King's New Brick,
Four doors below the Postoffice, will be pleased to see his old as well as new patrons and have them examine his varied stock of furniture, consisting of SUITS, LOUNGES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, TABLES, MATTRASSES, &C., &C.
General repairing and mattrass-making done on short notice.
N. B.—In consequence of a reduction in price by manufacturers of the Kitchen Treasure, the price is reduced to $6.
my27tf E. C. SESSIONS.

ANDREW BENSON
Eureka Livery and Feed Stables.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Hay and Grain.
Corner Fourth and Sierra Streets, RENO, NEVADA.
Shipping and feed corrals and scales fo weighing all kinds of live stock.

The Best and Most Satisfactory Job Work at the GAZETTE office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spring Disorders

Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier." T. L. BERNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound
is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.
Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES *Color Anything any Color, Simple, Durable, Economical.*

LACTATED FOOD *a scientific food for invalids, convalescents relish it.*

Carriages and Phaetons.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST lot of DOUBLE and SINGLE CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and PHAETONS ever broght to this market.
They are from the reliable house of
U. S. CARRIAGE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ohio,
And all work is guaranteed to be first-class in every particular.

If you want a buggy cheap or a single or double carriage, or are in need of a stylish phaeton, call and examine my stock. These wagons must be sold, and I venture the assertion that you will
Save at Least 25 per cent
By trading with me.
I also carry a large stock of IRON AXLES and HARDWOOD in endless variety, and do
A General Blacksmithing Business.
Shop Cor. 4th and Sierra Sts.,
RENO, NEVADA.
Give me a call and be convinced.
mch26 W. J. LUKE.

BUILD YOUR OWN HOMES.
THE AMERICAN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of Minneapolis, Minn., will be ready to receive proposals for building residences upon the installment plan,
On and After May 1st, 1889.
Parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity, will present their plans and proposals at the office of the company's agent,
WM. THOMPSON, President Advisory Board.
C. C. WARNER, Agt and Secretary.
mch21tf

UNION SALOON,
Corner 2d and Virginia Streets,
RENO, NEVADA
CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF JESSE Moore and A. A. Whiskies. For Medicinal Purposes these celebrated brands have no equal. Our bar is always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors, Wines and Cigars. All the latest publications on file. Fine Billiard and Card Room attached.
oc2tf

Lots for Sale.
100 OR MORE ELIGIBLE BUILDING Lots for sale at easy prices and asy terms, south of the Truckee river, south as t of Renf. Enquire of
n ov23tf THOS. E. HAYDON,

The Persistent Advertiser Catches the Trade.

SPRING OF 1889,
FOR THE BLOOD, FOR THE BLOOD,
NOW TAKE
The Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure.
PURE JUICES OF THE HERBS OF CALIFORNIA.
SURE CURE FOR LEUCORRHEA AND ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES.
EASILY TAKEN. DELIGHTFUL TO THE TASTE.
RIVALS ALL OTHER REMEDIES FOR URINARY DISORDERS.
RANKS THE FIRST AMONG FINE MEDICINES.
ALL SPEAK IN HIGHEST PRAISE OF IT. PURELY VEGETABLE.
Manufactured by SIERRA CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Laboratory—2424 Mission Street. Office—18 Post Street.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
☞For Sale by All Druggists. ap25m6

JUST BEYOND.

Past the fragrant clover-fields,
Past the forests with their yields
Of dark verdure, resting eyes
That are worn with readings wise;

Past the blue hills, barriers dear
Twixt the hopes beyond and here,
Is a place (it must be so)
Whither it is good to go.

For I long for it betimes
Of a morning, in my rhymes,
And the eve-light finds me still
Looking, longing, 'gainst my will.

It is always just beyond
What I see, and should a wand
Touch mine eyes, grown strangely dim,
They might pierce the mountain rim

And discover yonder spot,
That is sweet, but traveled not.
Yet, dim-visioned, I am sure,
Whatsoever I endure,

Bad and sad, that far away
Past the beauties of the day,
As I see them, stretched and dumb,
Is the land of Sweet-To-Come,

That is gladder far and fair:
Just beyond the mountains there,
Just beyond the dimpled lea,
Just beyond the silver sea,
Just beyond, for me and thee!

—*Richard E. Burton, PH D., in S. S. Times.*

HISTORY OF SUICIDE.

It Occurs Most in Summer, and Among the Cultured.

Three Times as Many Men as Women Take Their Own Lives—Day the Favored Time, and Middle Age the Popular Period.

"Any weather," said Dr. Hamilton to a New York *Sun* reporter, "which lowers the vitality of a person strengthens the disposition to commit suicide. There is nothing very strange about that, odd as it seems, to say that the weather influences suicide. We all know how common it is to feel blue and low-spirited on dark, muggy days. The depression of spirits at such times in the case of an emotional person—and emotional people are the ones who commit suicide—may give the decisive and concluding impulse to take his own life. Of course the dark, muggy day alone is not sufficient and does not alone give the suicidal impulse; it merely forms the last strain on the camel's back. We must suppose that the disposition toward suicide from some of the great causes is present in force.

"There have been some very queer notions held on this point. It was an old slander against Englishmen, which Montesquieu quoted, I think, that Englishmen were more prone to suicide than other people on account of the dark, foggy days of their country's climate. It was a plausible statement, and was generally regarded as true until an industrious gatherer of statistics proved that in Holland, where there is much more fog and darkness than in England, there is much less suicide. So November, on account of its gloomy weather has always borne a bad name as a month of suicides; but statistics gathered from all parts of the world show that there are more suicides in May than in November, and that, generally, there are more suicides in summer than in the winter days. It was proven by data collected for nine years in this country, from 1817 to 1826, that there were averaged 374 suicides in May to 131 in November, while the greatest number of suicides was found in the months of June and July. I believe that data gathered since then still bears these figures out. So, you see that the warm weather has more to do with it than cloudy weather. The November days, cloudy as they are, are cold and stimulating, and the vitality of one's system is not lowered a great deal in them.

"To make a general statement, it is upon a day when the dark sky and the high temperature are joined when the friends of the would-be suicide want to look out for him. The warm, humid, cloudy atmosphere—this is what influences suicide in a very appreciable degree. Villaneuve observed this fact at Paris, and he declared that as long as the barometer indicated stormy weather this state of things continued. In June, 1806, at Rouen, France, over sixty voluntary deaths took place, the air at the time being remarkably humid and warm and the days dark; and in July and August of the same year, during the prevalence of the same weather, there were more than three hundred suicides in Copenhagen, Denmark. These facts are well known in medical history. In Italy the effect upon the rate of suicide of sustained high temperature, accompanied by a moisture, has long been noticed."

"Some years ago," continued Dr. Hamilton, "I gave considerable attention to the subject of suicide here in New York, both as regards the point upon which we were talking and other particulars. I found that the people who committed suicide, so far as nationality was concerned, were mostly Germans. This is but natural, considering the intensely emotional character of the German people. Classed by occupations, clerks are the most suicidal set of people, and the reason for this fact is not very far off, either. The young men are struggling for situation and support, and they are exposed, as are hardly any other class of people, to the pitfalls of the great city. The temptations of vice come to them with great force, and when they have once yielded and become entangled suicide is often the next thing thought of.

"Of modes of suicide, poisoning is by far the favorite. I looked up the subject between 1866 and 1872, and I found that of over 600 suicides here in these years 212 were suicides by poisoning. The preference in poisons was for arsenic, and this in its commonest form, Paris green. Women almost always poison themselves, uneducated women using Paris green, and educated women chloral or morphine. The frequency with which Paris green is used is due simply to the easiness with which it can be obtained. The laws governing the sale of the different kinds of poison are not stringent enough.

"In London hanging is the popular form of suicide, though voluntary starvation used to be. In France people drown themselves or die from suffocation by inhaling charcoal fumes. It is a singular fact that of the people who shoot themselves seventy-five per cent. shoot themselves in the mouth. At least this was the case at the time I gathered facts about the matter. Suiciding by jumping from a great height is a horrible way of killing one's self, but it is often done. And I am inclined to think that many cases of this character which are set down as such are not intentional suicides, but instances in which the morbid tendency which nearly every one feels when at a great height to throw one's self down, has overpowered the will and the brain. I myself once had a terrible experience of this character when ascending the mountain Corcovado, in the harbor of Rio Janeiro. It was with difficulty that I overcame a fearful restlessness and impulse to throw myself down into the blue sea, two thousand feet below me. A fellow physician once told me that he had a patient who never dared to sleep on the third and fourth floor of a house because of his fear of yielding to an irresistible impulse to throw himself out of the window.

"In this great city the crowding of poor people into tenement houses lowers their vitality and nervous tone, and makes suicide easy to happen among them. The labor wars, the unsuccessful strikes, the worriment and disasters which trades unions bring—these are causes of suicide among the poor as patent, just now, as any that I know. In the upper ranks it is the continual speculative scheming, the hurry and worry and strain of trying to get rich quickly, that brings on suicide like the night at the close of every business day. The causes which tempt men to commit suicide must be removed by the statesman and the economist rather than by the physician."

Another very eminent physician of the city, who did not want the reporter under any circumstances to mention his name, said that he agreed entirely with Dr. Hamilton's statement that hot, "muggy" weather was the weather which suicide claimed as its own.

"Villaneuve, from whom we get a large share of our information in this particular," said the physician, "tells us that during the seven years in which he gathered statistics in France, in the spring there were 997 suicides; in the summer, 933; in the autumn, 627, and in the winter, 648. Villaneuve also declared that in London, Hamburg, Copenhagen and Rouen, the maximum number of suicides occured in July, and the minimum number in October and November. It has been proven, I believe, that on the continent of Europe suicide diminishes with the lattitude, the Danes committing suicide the most and the Portugese the least. The difference between the prevalence of suicide in Denmark and Portugal is as 35 to 1.

"People should always kill themselves more in large towns than in the country, because in the former places the great causes of suicide, poverty and vice, are most abundant. Suicides take place, too, far more among civilized than among barbarous people; among people instructed and well read more than among the ignorant. Intelligence raises the aspirations of men, and when these aspirations are crushed by the great movements of our complex civilization suicide follows naturally. Quetelet, the greatest statistician that ever lived, proved that wherever crimes against the person are rife and ratio of suicide is comparatively small, but that where crimes against poperty were abundant the ratio of suicide was much higher. These are singular facts, too, that so few suicides take place in the night time, that three times as many men commit suidide as women, and that the favorite age at which people kill themselves is in middle life."

The theory of the learned doctors received strong confirmation by data furnished the reporter by Dr. John T. Nagle, the City's Registrar of Vital Statistics. Dr. Nagle told the reporter that while in this city, Germans committed suicide far more than any other race of people, the Irish committed suicide far less.

"I believe," said the doctor, "that temperament and the national characteristics and peculiarities of people have a good deal more to do with suicide than religion or the weather, that is speaking absolutely. It is said that Germans kill themselves here out of homesickness, but there are as many Irish people here as German.

"Now, 235 people killed themselves here last year, and of these 114 were Germans. The number of suicides, by months was as follows: January, 10; February, 16; March, 22; April, 18; May, 24; June, 15; July, 29; August, 23; September, 19; October, 20; November, 21; December, 18. So you see the greatest number of suicides were in May, July and August, in the hot, "muggy," months. Of the 235 suicides 182 were men and 52 were women. Only one of these 235 was a colored person. It is an exceedingly rare thing for a colored person to commit suicide. In 1881 I made a comparison of the suicidal statistics for the past eleven years, and discovered the almost incredible fact that of 1,521 deaths by suicide in this city only three of the number were among the colored population. The statistics for these eleven years showed a state of things precisely similar to that of last year. Six hundred and twenty-six out of the 1,521 suicides were Germans. More suicides were committed in the hot months than in the cold; 503 people of the 1,521 took poison, and over 200 of the 503 took arsenic in the form of Paris green. After poisoning, shooting and hanging were the favorite means of self-murder. The proportion of men and women held curiously the same—1,193 men to 328 women.

"At the same time that I dug out these eleven-year statistics I sent inquiries to cities all over the world asking for statistics of suicide in the past year—1880. Here is a statement which shows the suicide rate per 100,000 inhabitants in some of the prominent cities. I don't think New York fares very badly."

Dr. Nagle handed the reporter the statement, as follows:

	Rate per 100,000.	*Relative Order.*
New York	12.59	12
Philadelphia	8.03	15
Brooklyn	5.47	16
Boston	11.03	13
San Francisco	37.65	2
Baltimore	5.42	17
London	9.34	14
Berlin	27.44	5
Vienna	31.67	3
Copenhagen	29.75	4
Geneva	38.21	1
Buenos Ayres	4.43	18
Glasgow	2.37	20
Edinburgh	3.05	19
Aberdeen	1.93	21
Stockholm	19.07	8
Brussels	24 28	6
Havre	23.00	7
Madrid	16.92	9
Melbourne	16.74	10
Calcutta	13.50	11

"The city which had by far the greatest rate of suicide," continued Dr. Nagle, "was Gera, in Germany, which presented the enormous rate of 92.01 per 100,000 inhabitants, or pretty nearly one man in a thousand. I received no information to account for this. Neither do I understand why the rate of suicide in San Francisco, in our country, is so large. The low rate in Scotland is remarkable.

"Writers have claimed that there have been epidemics of suicide in foreign countries, but I have never been able to find any trace of such a thing in this city. A table of the proportion of the suicidal deaths to the total population of the city since 1804 shows that the rate rises or falls year by year in accordance with laws, which we do not yet understand. The highest rate of suicide we have ever had was in 1805, when there was 1 suicide to every 3,017 inhabitants. This rate gradually lowered until 1812, when there was 1 suicide in every 20,367 inhabitants. The very next year came a fearful drop to 1 suicide in every 9,507 of the population. The lowest proportionate number of suicides was in 1884, when there was 1 suicide to 23,827 people. In 1874, right after the great financial panic, the suicides were more in number than at any time for forty years—1 in every 5,515 people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of lowest, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. aul 1y

FOR SALE.
One of the Very Best Pieces of Property in Reno.
HALF BLOCK OF LOTS
—IN THE—
Most Desirable Location of town,
(None others excepted).
A Comfortable House
Is located upon the property, besides
Barn, Stable and other Outbuildings.
This valuable property will be sold with or without the house.
Apply at GAZETTE office for further information. mch18tf

OREGON
KIDNEY TEA
FOR
URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DR. HENLEY'S
DANDELION TONIC
AN ELEGANT
APPETIZER.
CURES INDIGESTION.
DUTARD'S
SPECIFIC
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES.
THE STARK MEDICINE CO.
PORTLAND, OR.
Sold by Wm. Pinniger.

RENO MILL AND LUMBER CO.
C. Gulling, President; W. S. Bender, Vice-President; Wm. Henry, Secretary; First Nat. Bank, Treasurer.
OFFICE—CORNER THIRD AND RALston streets, Reno, Nevada.
The company incorporated March 12, 1889, and is prepared to fill all orders for building material.
Latest style of Eastlake doors and finish. We also do turning and scroll sawing, and manufacture doors, windows, blinds, etc. and also manufacture all kinds of common lear lumber.
Give us a call. ap13tf

A. AITKIN,
Marble and Granite Works,
423 J, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH streets,
SACRAMENTO.
Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones.
Direct importers of Scotch Granite Monuments.
ALSO Marble, Slate, Wooden and Iron Mantels direct from manufactures, at reduced prices. ap25m3

SAMUEL JELLY,
Watchmaker,
—And Importer of—
Jewelry, Watches, Diamond Work,
SILVERWARE, ETC.
422 J STREET, BET. FOURTH AND Fifth, SACRAMENTO, CAL.
Particular attention given to manufacturing Jewelry, and repairing clock, watches, jewelry, etc., etc. ap25tf

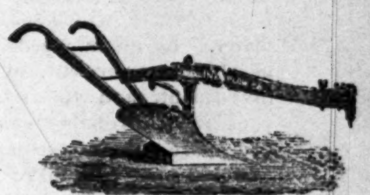
MISCELLANEOUS.

MOUND CITY PAINT and COLOR
Co.'s Strictly Pure
PREPARED PAINT
This Paint is the finest Paint that can be made, and is an absolutely pure Paint, composed wholly of white lead, zinc, linseed oil, turpentine, Japan and and colors to produce the most beautiful and durable work.
☞Notice our guarantee of purity on each can of paint.
FOR SALE BY
A. H. MANNING, Reno, Nevada
ap18

BAKER & HAMILTON,
SACRAMENTO,

Importers and manufacturers of
Agricultural Mchines,
Implements, Etc., Etc.

HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL,



COAL, POWDER, CUTLERY, ETC.

—AGENTS FOR—
Buckeye Mowers, Tiger Mowers, Bain Wagons,
Tiger and Hollingsworth Rakes, Benicia Headers,
Eureka Gang Plows, Pitts' Threshers,
Hydraulic Presses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES CARTS, SPRING WAGON

CIDER MILLS SINGLE PLOWS, *Cultivators,* HARROWS.
ap25d&wtf

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

D. A. BENDER, President. GEO. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier. GEO. H. TAYLOR, Asst. Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
RENO, -:- -:- NEVADA.
Cash Capital, $200,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, $77,450.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care. Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold.
PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:
BANK OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco. NAT. BANK D. O. MILLS & CO., Sacramento
AM. EXCHANGE NAT. BANK, New York. CONTINENTAL NAT. BANK, Chicago, Ill.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London. BANCA GENERALE, Genoa, Italy.
DIRECTORS:
W. O. H. MARTIN, A. H. MANNING, GEO. W. MAPES
D. A. BENDER, C. T. BENDER.

THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.
Capital Stock Fully Subscribed, - - $300,000
Will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London and the principal Eastern and European cities.
OFFICERS:
M. D. FOLEY, President. M. MEYER, Cashier.
M. E. WARD, Vice-President. R. S. OSBORN, Assistant Cashier.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
DANIEL MEYER, of San Francisco. M. D. FOLEY, of Eureka.
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STOCKHOLDERS:
Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown, of San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Foley, H. Donnelly, W. E. Griffin, John Torrey, H. Johnson, of Eureka; Frank Golden, of Virginia City; Mat Healey of Susanville; Theo. H. Winters, of Washoe Valley; R. M. Clarke of Carson; J. H. Whited, of Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, A. Benson, B. F. Bobo L. Abrahams, A. Abrahams, W. H. Gould, Sol. Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. J. Flint, J. A. Mitchell, Francis Barker, of Reno.
Will transact a general Banking Business. Mining and other stocks bought and sold on commission. Agents for several first-class Insurance Companies.

GRAND CATTLE SALE.
Galloway, Polled Aberdeen Angus, Devon and
DURHAM CATTLE,
To be sold by order of the executor of the late SETH COOK
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT THE BAY DISTRICT TRACK, SAN FRANCISCO.
ON THURSDAY, - - MAY 16, 1889.
The sale will comprise Imported Bulls and Cows and their produce. This is the most superior lot of cattle yet offered for sale in California, and should command the attention of breeders throughout the coast.
Catalogues will be ready to-day.
KILLIP & CO., Auctioneers,
April 15tf 22 MONTGOMERY STREET, S. F.

☞GAZETTE AND STOCKMAN—The best and cheapest weekly.

Reno Evening Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ALLEN C. BRAGG, Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, one year (by mail)..............$6 00
Weekly, one year (by mail)..............2 00
Daily, delivered by carrier to any part of Reno (per week)..............25

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Daily, one square for one month..........$2 50
Weekly, one square for one month.........1 25
The above rates include both legal and commercial work.

Thursday.................May 9, 1889

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, we imported from Great Britain among other amounts of iron and steel, 277,770 tons of pig-iron, over 11,000,000 tons of bar iron, over 130,000 tons steel rails, nearly 43,000,000 pounds cotton ties, over 44,000,000 pounds steel, bands, hoops, sheets, etc., over 260,000,000 pounds steel blooms, ingots, etc., over 14,000,000 pounds sheet-iron, over 633,000,000 pounds tin-plates, and over 180,000,000 pounds wire rods. There has been an advance in the price of every one of these articles, a considerable advance in some cases, and as a result importations are declining and we are manufacturing a much larger proportion of our own consumption, and prices should advance, but they do not. On the other hand, they are declining.

The sugar trust pays ten per cent. dividends on its capital of $50,000,000, of which $32,000,000 is water. In other words, it pays nearly thirty per cent. of its real investment, and the recent advances will probably enable it to pay more. The statesman who will find some method of breaking up these nefarious combinations will receive the grateful commendation of consumers everywhere.

London bankers decline to subscribe the $3,000,000 which they have been asked to furnish to complete a further survey of the work necessary to finish the Panama Canal. All chances for reviving that enterprise now seem to be over. However, all the communication between the two big oceans which the world will need in the next century or two will undoubtedly be provided by the canal at Nicaragua.

The Cruiser Charlestown.

Special to the GAZETTE.]

SANTA BARBARA, May 9.—The cruiser Charleston has remained at anchor in the harbor with her fires banked up to noon to-day, and the decision has been reached not to start upon the four-hour trial run to-day.

The naval engineers have been busy all day in working out the records taken of the performances of the engines on her downward trip. So far as their observations have gone, the result was in favor of the Charleston, when compared with the official records of her sister ship in the Japanese navy. When the Charleston was running at fourteen knots, it was at easy steam pressure, representing only a small percentage of the horse power which she is hoped to develop when under forced draft, although the precise calculations have not yet been concluded.

The final touches are being given the machinery, preparatory to the high test to be made, and the engineers and firemen are being given a thorough rest for the heavy work required of them when the engine-rooms are closed and the four hours of working the engines under a forced draft will be required of them. A decision will be reached to-night, and it is regarded as possible that the cruiser may enter upon the sharp work cut out for her to-morrow, though no statement to this effect has been definitely made.

Latest from Samoa.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 9.—Dr. Knappe, the late German Consul to Samoa, has arrived here. Advices from Samoa to April 30th state that the natives are quiet. The position of the hostiles is unchanged. Admiral Kimberly of the U. S. Navy, on the suggestion of Mataafa, tried through Knappe to persuade Tamasesse to agree to a peace. Tamasesse declined, unless he was recognized as king. Admiral Kimberly thereupon issued a proclamation urging the natives to maintain peace. The steamer Rockton, which will convey 450 men belonging to the American war ships to San Francisco, was ready to leave and was expected to sail May 1st from Apia. Eighty men will remain with Admiral Kimberly at Apia. The Nipsic has been fitted with a new rudder and was about to start for Auckland. Herr Stuebel, the newly appointed German Consul, has arrived at Apia. The commander of the British cruiser Rapid has hoisted the British flag over Suwarrow Island in the South Pacific Ocean, north west of the Cook Islands.

Election of Officers.

TOPEKA, May 9.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 621,811 shares were represented. The following were unanimously elected: Benjamin P. Cheney, Wm. B. Strong and Alden Speare of Boston; C. J. Holliday of Topeka; E. P. Purcell of Manhattan, Kansas; L Severy, Emporia, Kansas; George Magoun, Thos. Darring of New York; Oliver W. Percody, Geo. Crocker of Boston; Edwin H. Abbott of Cambridge, Mass; Wm. Libbey and John J. McCook of New York.

HOT MAY WEATHER.

Striking German Miners Stand Firm.

FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

Evidence before the Parnell Commission.

DEMOCRACY IN KENTUCKY

Workings of the United States Cruiser Charleston.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

The President's Response

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Association of Veterans of 1840, composed of the members of the Tippecanoe Club who assisted in the election of President William Henry Harrison, called at the White House in a body to the number of seventy to pay their respects to the President, including ex-Minister Schenck, ex-Senator Pomeroy and ex-Public Printer Clapp. The latter acted as chairman and made an address to the President, explaining the object of their visit. The President responded as follows: "I beg to assure you that I appreciate very highly this evidence of your respect and confidence. If I were to set before me the ambition which would insure the success of my administration, it would be that I might continue to hold fast the respect and confidence of such men as yourselves, matured of mind and unbiased in judgment. I thank you for coming, and for your kindly words."

Young Men's Christian Association.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—At this morning's session of the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, the standing committees were appointed. C. M. Campbell of Sacramento, is a member of the Committee on Business, and C. D. Bears of Portland, Oregon, of Association. The topic of the session, "The approved method of State work, how made more effective," was then taken up, and addresses on the subject were made by H. J. McCoy of San Francisco, Cal., of the California State mittee, and others.

The Kentucky Derby.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—Today inaugurates the Spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club. The prospect for successful racing was never better. People flocked here from far and near to attend the meeting and witness the principal event of to-day's program—the "Kentucky Derby." The weather is delightful, and the attendance is from 10,000 to 15,000. The track is safe, but not fast, in consequence of the continued drouth. Proctor Knott, last year's Futurity winner, is the decided Derby favorite, selling over the field at $100 to $75.

Looking for a Harbor.

GALVESTON, May 9.—The Board of United States Engineers appointed by the last Congress to make an inspection of the Texas coast for the purpose of recommending a point available for the location of a first-class harbor have arrived here and will look over the ground and hold public hearings. On the way here they stopped at Sabine Pass, and will go hence to Corpus Christi.

Kentucky Free-Traders

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9.—The Democratic State Convention here yesterday nominated for State Treasurer, Stephen G. Sharp, the present incumbent, who was appointed to succeed the fugitive Pate. The election will be held in August. The platform adopted endorsed the National platform of 1884 and 1888, especial reference being made to the stand taken on the tariff.

Attempted Incendiary Fire.

CHICAGO, May 9.—An incendiary attempted to burn the remainder of the town of Moreland this morning. He set fire to vacant house, but an engine was sent from this city and the flames were subdued with small loss. It is believed the fire was started with a view to thievery. The incendiary will be lynched if caught.

Crooked Officials—Sigel's Successor.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Noble will take action on the cases of the crooked Government officials in Oklahoma in a few days.

The President has appointed Frank C. Loveland as Pension Agent at New York City, vice Franz Sigel, resigned.

Racing—Fred Grant's Arrival.

LONDON, May 9.—The Chester meeting stakes, for three-year-olds, one mile and a half, was won by Davenport. The great Oheshoc handicap, one mile and a quarter, was won by Asperse.

Colonel Fred Grant, the new Minister to Austria has arrived.

Hot May Weather.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The past three days have been the hottest for May since the signal service was established. Yesterday the Government thermometer touched 88 and outside thermometers reached 91. There was one case of fatal sunstroke.

An Indian Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The President granted a pardon in the case of John A. Waska, an Indian, convicted of resisting an officer, and sentenced to six years imprisonment in Washington Territory.

International Railroad Traffic.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee resumed its work this morning. President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Central testified that since the United States began to regulate the the railroads by special legislation the latter had been placed at a disadvantage in competition with those of Canada. The effect of the Grand Trunk roads being independent of the legislation which affects those of the United States is a constant menace to the latter.

"I don't know that at present the Canada roads do any serious injury to American commerce," said Mr. Roberts, "but they are in a position to do so at any time the managers see fit."

"What advantages have the Canadian roads over those of the United States?"

"The Canadian Pacific is heavily subsidized by the Government to encourage the development of the country, and both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific draw their supplies from England free of duty."

"Can the roads in the United States be operated as cheaply as the Canadian roads?"

"There is considerable doubt as to the answer to that question."

"What remedy have you to suggest as an amendment to the law that would place the American roads and the Canadian roads on an equality?"

"I think any foreign corporation doing business should be subject to the same laws as the roads of our own country. If the Canadian roads are permitted to carry on traffic in and out of the United States, they should be made amendable to our laws. Of course we cannot oblige the foreign roads to conform to our laws when out of the country, but while they do business within our borders the same laws should apply to both; in fact I am not sure that foreign roads should be allowed the privileges they enjoy in this country, even if under these conditions. I cannot quite understand why foreign roads should be allowed to go in and out of the United States, while foreign vessels are not allowed to do a coasting business with this country."

By Senator Gorman—"There is a move on foot, I understand, to construct a through line from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast to connect at either end with a subsidized line of steamers, its object being to take the trade that comes from China and Japan and transport it to the Eastern coast. What chance, in your opinion, do the American roads stand of controlling this trade?"

Roberts—"The American roads have the first call on all such trade, and under equal conditions with the Canadian roads, could control it.

An Archbishop on the Stand.

LONDON, May 9.—Archbishop Walsh continued his testimony before the Parnell Commissioners to-day. He testified that facts that had come to his knowledge proved that the League tended to diminish crime. He was aware the League advised tenants not to enter the Land Court after the passage of the Act establishing that Court in 1881, and subsequent events justified that advice. He only knew of one instance where the League had been indiscreet, and this indiscretion consisted of a resolution by a branch of the League, which published in its district a list of persons not members of the League. He protested against this action, and the publication of the list was thereupon abandoned.

As the League spread, secret societies vanished. The people learned to prefer open Parliamentary action and to dislike secrecy. Throughout his diocese cases of boycotting have been few, although the League was strong in that district. The only cases in which boycotting ought to be tolerated came under the name of exclusive dealing. Anything like intimidation was reprehensible. The members of the League held that boycotting kept the country free from outrages. The witness did not approve of refusing to sell the necessaries of life to a man under boycott. He understood the plan of campaign to be a purely voluntary combination that did not imply boycotting.

Atkinson, counsel for the *Times*, here quoted from a pastoral issued by the Archbishop in 1882, denouncing the movement not to pay debts as a forcible resistance to law.

Archbishop Walsh said the pastoral had been issued in consequence of the increase in the number of secret societies, owing to the disorganization of the League by the imprisonment of its leaders, and while the people were driven to despair by evictions.

They Stand Pat.

BERLIN, May 9.—The strikers at Essen held a meeting and resolved to adhere to their demand of an advance of 5 per cent. in wages and reducing the working hours to seven. Funds for the support of the strikers are being received from the miners of Belgium and Silesia, and it is expected that the English miners will also contribute.

Placed on Trial.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—C. B. Starr, Superintendent of the Fort Wayne railroad, was placed on trial to-day, charged with negligence in connection with the accident at the Alleghany City crossing a year ago, which resulted in the death of John M. Culp and Miss Weyman, well known residents of this city.

The Electric Sugar Refinery Fraud.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Supreme Court to-day granted Attorney-General Tabor permission to bring suit in the name of the people against the electric sugar refining company for the dissolution of the corporation and the appointment of a receiver.

A Boiler Explosion.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The boiler in the basement of a spoon manufacturing company exploded this morning. Daniel Klutka, the engineer, was killed. The explosion caused a panic among the 300 girls upon the upper floors, but it was soon quelled and the trouble averted.

Steamer Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, May 9.—Arrived—The Germanic and Italy from New York

SOUTHAMPTON, May 9.—Arrived—The Trave from New York for Bremen.

Reason Dethroned.

ROCHESTER, May 9.—A week or more ago Mrs. Charles Simminson of Washington Territory started to visit friends in New York in company with her little daughter of five years. She was apparently in good health, but the excitement of the journey seemed to wear upon her, as she evidently was unused to travel. The constant travel and loss of rest so effected her that when still some distance west of Buffalo she became violently insane. She was effected by the dread of some one going to kill her. It was with great difficulty that the conductor prevented her from jumping from the train with the child in her arms. When the train reached here she was taken to an insane asylum with her child.

Michigan Forest Fires

MARQUETT, Mich., May 9.—Terrible forest fires are still raging. The village of Norway is surrounded by flames. Bruice crossing and Matchwood have been destroyed, and the refugees sought safety in ditches and cellars. Many are missing.

The reports are now arriving of a terrible forest fire in the country recently settled by homesteaders. The flames started on Tuesday morning and swept over miles of dense forests, until checked by the rain in the evening. Many homesteads were burned out.

A San Francisco Blaze.

Special to the GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—A fire destroyed the Pacific box-factory early this morning. The flames spread to Patrick O'Kane's saloon, J. Lowney & Son's carriage shop and O'Rourke & O'Brien's paint shop. The entire Fire Department was called out. The total loss was $30,000, partially covered by insurance.

Good Crop Prospects.

TORONTO, May 9.—The Department of Agriculture reports gratifying prospects for the winter wheat crop. Vegetation is a week or two in advance of last year, and the season has been early for ploughing and seeding.

Engine Trials.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—A satisfactory dock trial of the starboard engine of the United States cruiser Baltimore, was given yesterday. The port engine will be worked on Saturday.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The scores of the leaders in the walk at 11 A. M. was Herty, 350; Cartwright, 340, Hughes, 325, and Noremac, 320.

Bar silver, 92⅜.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

The Grand Jury Report.

The Grand Jury to-day found two true bills, one for burglary and one for selling whisky to Indians, and ignored three charges presented. The Court dismissed the jury without date.

Larz Torgerson was indicted for selling whisky to Indians, and Harry Loraine for burglarizing Mrs. Thoms' house.

Talking of Going East.

Tommy Keating is thinking very seriously of taking his horse Sensation East and trotting him through the Eastern circuit. He is in prime condition and working satisfactorily. He promises to be a world-beater this season.

Lock Your House.

Pruett, alias the "Black King," the colored champion, has been discharged from jail, and you want to lock your house to-night or "de boss will git dar."

E. E. Luke, editor of the Dixon, Cal., *Tribune*, Grand Lecturer of the Young Men's Institute, will deliver the address at the entertainment to be given by the Y. M. I. No. 62 of Reno in the Nevada Theater on the evening of the 30th inst.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS IN Europe and the Pacific Coast.

Dr. Steinhart's Essence of Life cures permanently the worst cases of nervous debility, physical weakness, exhausted vitality, youthful abuses, excesses and the like. Diseases of men, however induced, and no matter how inveterate, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured by the Essence of Life

Price, $2 50 per bottle; five times the quantity, $10—in pill or liquid form. Sent on receipt of price, or C. O. D. All private diseases treated and cured. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address

DR. P. STEINHART, 115½ West First street Los Angeles, Cal.

feb13y1dw

TO ADVISORY BOARD OF

American Building and Loan ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of your Board is hereby called to be held at the office of your Secretary, on

Saturday, May 11th, 1889,

At 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving and considering applications for loans. A full attendance of the Board is desired. By order of

WM. THOMPSON, President.
C. C. WARNER, Secretary. may6td

TRUCKEE Livery and Feed Stable

RENO, NEVADA.

T. K. HYMERS..........Proprietor

FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS AND FINEST Saddle Horses. Careful attention given to transient stock. Boarders carefully looked after. oct1tt

$1 000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE of private disease, Spermatorrhea, Nervous debility, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, etc., which

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES FAIL TO CURE.

No mercury, no restriction of diet. Circulars sent. Correspondence answered promptly. Address DR. D. B. RICHARDS, No. 228 Varick street, New York. mch14dw

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHERE

IS there a better place to buy CLOTHING than at M. NATHAN'S, the old and reliable clothier on Virginia street, Reno, Nevada?

WHERE

Everything in the shape of Men's and Boys' Clothing is kept, and

WHERE

A line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS is carried that is second to none on the Pacific Slope.

WHERE

Nothing but bargains are known, and

WHERE

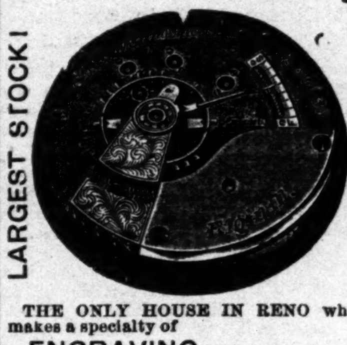
Good treatment and fair dealing are accorded to all. Give him a call. may1

RICHARD HERZ,

....Headquarters for Fine....

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry.

LARGEST STOCK!



LOWEST PRICES!

THE ONLY HOUSE IN RENO which makes a specialty of ENGRAVING, DIAMOND SETTING, FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Over 13,000 Watches Repaired in Nevada.

VIRGINIA ST......................RENO

PARAGON

Italian Peppermints!

—FOR—

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Cramps, etc.

Also a delightful perfume for the breath.

25 Cents Per Box.

FOR SALE by all DRUGGISTS. AND CONFECTIONERS.

Made only by

H. FISHER & CO.,

508 J Street, Sacramento. dec24tf2p

C. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

DEALERS IN

FANCY GROCERIES

Green and Dried Fruits, Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN FANCY Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct1tf

A Bargain to Him who Talks Business Soon!

A WELL IMPROVED, SEEDED AND well stocked farm in a picturesque location, for sale. Three hundred acres under cultivation; 100 acres young timber land; 200 acres now in grain; 30 head of horses, 20 head of cattle; wagons, gang and other plows, reapers, mowers and cultivators.

Good Dwelling House,

Two barns, a granery, blacksmith shop, slaughter house—in fact a most complete outfit to step into.

The whole will be sold at a ruinously low price, owing to the necessary departure of the owner.

For terms apply to

C. C. WARNER, Real Estate agent.

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PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, RENO, NEV.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

☞ The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner. ad25tf

BID FOR PLANS.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS WILL PAY the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for acceptable plans and specifications, complete, for a dormitory building at the State University grounds at Reno, Nevada. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all plans without compensation therefor. Plans must be submitted on or before

May 31st, 1889.

For further information apply to

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Secretary Board of Regents.

may4m1

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. O. H. MARTIN,

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada,

....DEALER IN....

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire, Steel,

Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye and All Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

☞ AGENT FOR EMPIRE MOWER. oc1dwtf

JOHN BREUNER,

☞ **THE LEADING FURNITURE HOUSE!** ☜

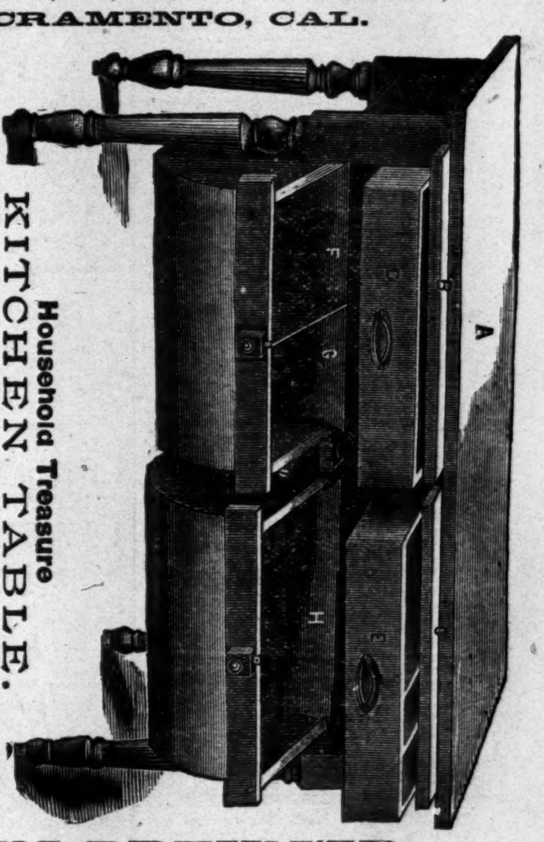
604, 606, 608 K St., 1109, 1111, 1113 and 1115 6th St.,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

The "BREUNER" Kitchen Table is far superior to any other made. It is the only table made that has the large drawers running on rollers, which makes it impossible for the drawers to bind when heavily loaded with flour, as is the case with all other tables.

Ask for the **"BREUNER TABLE."**

PRICE, $5 00



For artistic designs, quality of workmanship and prices we are ahead.

Send for illustrations and prices mailed free to any address.

JOHN BREUNER,

604, 606, 608 K Street. [my6dw] Sacramento. California.

GRAND OPENING!

OF SPRING & SUMMER STYLES!

I am prepared to show the most extensive and well selected stock of

Merchant Tailoring Goods

Everbrought to Reno, and at LOW PRICES

Business suits made to order, $25 upward.
Pants to order, $7 up.

All work done here under my own supervision, and a fit guaronteed.

I have also an extensive stock of

Furnishing Goods, Lovely Assortment Hats, Silk

And WOOLEN SHIRTS, TRUNKS and VALISES, and prices lower than ever or elsewhere. My price will compare with the times.

S. JACOBS. 16 and 18 Virginia Street, Reno.

F. LEVY & BRO.

The Reliable Dry Goods, Carpet and Cloak House

Will dispose of the remainder of their Cloaks

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!

No Cloaks will be kept over for next season. This means bargains

BUY THE

FINEST EASTERN FLOWER, FIELD AND GARDEN

LOWEST PRICES **SEEDS** LOWEST PRICES

—AT—

PINNIGER'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Commercial Row and Virginia Street,

N. P. JAQUES,

Corner Second and Sierra Streets, Reno,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER

—DEALER IN—

—HARDWARE, STOVES AND RANGES,—

Manufacturer of Copper, Tin and Iron Ware.

Agent for Old's Hollow Steel Axle Farm Wagons, McCormick's Mowers and Reapers, and the Celebrated Patti Road Carts.

All Kinds of Farming Implements For Sale Cheap.

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THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Dake's Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

FINE JOB PRINTING VERY CHEAP AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Reno Evening Gazette

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station, for May 7, 1889.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer§	25.214	25.165	25.214
Temperature*	35.9	46.5	33.5
Relative humidity†	68.1	37.2	89.0

§In inches. *In degrees. †Per cent.

Mean temperature	37.35°
" " (1888)	61.08°
Mean relative humidity (per cent.)	64.77°
" " (1888)	37.07°
Maximum temperature (1889)	47.9°
" " (1888)	76.0°
Minimum temperature (1889)	30.5°
" " (1888)	35.3°
Range of temperature (1889)	17.4°
" " (1888)	40.7°
State of weather (1889)	fair
" " (1888)	clear
Prevailing winds	SW
" " (1888)	NW
Total precipitation (inches) (1889)	T
" " (1888)	0.00
Depth snowfall last night (inches)	2.25

Agricultural Experiment Station, for May 8, 1889.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer§	25.301	25.402	25.533
Temperature*	33 9	45 7	43.3
Relative humidity†			

§In inches *In degrees. †Per cent.

Mean temperature	41.55°
" " (1888)	60.08°
Mean relative humidity (per cent.)	63.23°
" " (1888)	37.97°
Maximum temperature (1889)	50.°
" " (1888)	79.0°
Minimum temperature (1889)	29.4°
" " (1888)	38 6°
Range of temperature (1889)	20.8°
" " (1888)	40.4°
State of weather (1889)	fair
" " (1888)	clear
Prevailing winds	NE
" " (1888)	NW
Total precipitation (inches) (1889)	0.16
" " (1888). Rain	0.00

Condition of the weather at the points named at 7 o'clock this morning:

Ogden—Clear and calm; 52 degrees above zero.

Carlin — Cloudy NW; 45 degrees above zero.

Battle Mountain — Cloudy, light northwest wind; 45 degrees above zero.

Winnemucca—Cloudy, west wind; 49 degrees above zero.

Humboldt—Cloudy and calm; 40 degrees above zero.

Reno—Clear, light north wind; 52 degrees above zero. At 12 M., 56.6.

United States Signal Service predictions for the twenty-four hours beginning at 12 M. to-day: Warmer; fair weather. W. S. DEVOL, Observer.

Thursday..............May 9, 1889

JOTTINGS.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for garden hose, lawn mowers and ice cream freezers.

Try the new brand of tea at E. C. Leadbetter's. Coffees of the best brands on hand.

To-morrow Coffin & Larcombe will get their regular supply of fish. Leave your orders to-day.

Lunch baskets of all sizes, violins, guitars, banjos and harmonicas at C. J. Brookins variety store.

For a nice hot lunch and a glass of either Boca or Sacramento beer go to J. J. Becker's Chicago Saloon.

Pocket books, card cases, bibles, prayer books and hymnals at C. A. Thurston's Virginia street news depot.

Any day of the week, month or year, a nice hot soup lunch and a glass of Pacific or Fredericksburg beer can be had at George Beckers for 12½ cents.

John Fraser's meat trade is daily increasing, for people will go where they can get the best. All orders neatly cut and trimmed and promptly dedelivered.

An Expression of Delight.

"About a week ago," says a Los Angeles, Cal., druggist, "a Chinaman came in with a lame shoulder. I sold him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and guaranteed that it would cure him. He came in again last night, and as soon as he got inside the door began to swing his arms over his head like an Indian club swinger. I thought the blamed fool had a fit, but he finally stopped long enough to say: "Medicine velly fine, velly fine; alle same make me feel plenty good." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is without an equal for sprains, rheumatism, aches, pains or lame back. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

O, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker.

Merit Wins

We desire to say to our citizans, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklin Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merit. S. J. Hodgkinson druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, ores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Hodgkinson & Co., de27dw1y

The immediate symptoms of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, are a distressing sense of weight, oppression and fullness in the stomach, heartburn, loss of appetite, foul breath, belching, flatulency, nausea, pains in the shoulders and breast. Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic promotes healthy digestion and removes all unhealthy symptoms. Sold by William Pinniger.

This is the season of the year when the raw, cold winds create sad havoc with the hands and complexion. Soft, white hands and a clear "peachy" complexion can be assuredly preserved by the frequent application of Dutard's Specific. If rubbed into the skin well it leaves no greasy surface. The skin absorbs it. Sold by William Pinniger.

We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A Nasal Injector free with every bottle Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker

THE MILITARY POST.

What Was Done at the Meeting Last Night.

At the meeting held at the Justice Court room last evening to talk over the military post proposition, C. C. Powning was elected Chairman and stated in quite a lengthy speech the object to be attained and the benefits a military post would be to Reno, and suggested the appointment of a committee to examine the different locations suitable for a site and report at a meeting to be held later.

R. L. Fulton was then called upon and said that he had heard a prominent man say that he would not give $5 to have a military post established here. Mr. Fulton thought such a spirit was near sighted; that a 12-company post would be of inestimable value to Reno, and he hoped to see it located here. He said that probably the people would have to donate 300 or 400 acres of $100 land, but that the benefits to be derived would be worth all it would cost.

Mr. Julien said that he thought the idea of giving to the Government of the United States anything when the treasury was full to overflowing, so full in fact that they did not know what to do with the money, was preposterous. He said that he thought if the committee should select three or four suitable locations for a post and say to the Government that they could be had for so much money, that that would be all that would be necessary.

Mr. Powning explained that the Government could get along without a post at Reno, and he thought it would be necessary to donate the land.

Mr. Lindsay moved that a committee of twelve be appointed to select a suitable site, ascertain what it could be got for and report at a meeting to be held on Wednesday evening, May 22, and that Senator Stewart be invited to be present to hear the report of the committee.

C. A. Bragg thought the committee too large and moved to amend by making it seven. Mr. Lindsay accepted the amendment, and the chair appointed the following named gentlemen as the committee: R. H. Lindsay, R. L. Fulton, C. T. Bender, Alvaro Evans, D. C. Wheeler, D. W. O'Connor, C. C. Powning and George Alt. No further business appearing the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on May 22d.

He Exercises His Veto Power.

County Auditor Williams is growing wise and careful in his old age. He vetoed a GAZETTE bill for printing yesterday. This is the second time he has exercised that power in sixteen years of official life, and just why he should sit down on the poor printer is hard to say. He has no conscientious scruples about passing his own claims for extra clerical labor, contrary to law, however. Just why the Auditor is getting so saving all of a sudden is not made clear.

A Disastrous Runaway.

This morning one of J. F. Aitken's truck teams started on the north side of the river and entered Virginia street on 2d and crossed the iron bridge at a furious pace. In front of the Riverside Hotel a forward wheel struck an awning post which broke the tongue in such a shape as to leave a sharp point, which entered the body of one of the horses, killing him almost instantly.

After the above was in type it was learned that the team belonged to the Cuba Ice Company, and that it had a runaway reputation which the owners hoped Mr. Aitken would be able to correct.

A New Field.

Arthur McEwen, late editor in chief of the San Francisco *Examiner*, passed East this morning enroute to New York, where he goes to accept a situation on the New York *World*. Mr. McEwen looks as natural as ever, except perhaps a little more distinguished than formerly. He is a very bright newspaper man and will make himself felt in his new field.

No More Berries.

The storm in California has almost stopped the shipping of small fruits. Wells-Fargo had a load of 1,100 boxes on Sunday, before the storm, for this and the Virginia markets, and on Monday following only 15 boxes, and yesterday they did not have any. There will be no more strawberries until they ripen, for all the ripe ones were destroyed by the rain.

The Grand Jury.

The following gentlemen were sworn in this morning to serve as grand jurors, by Judge Bigelow: W. O. H. Martin, Foreman; W. R. Chamberlain, E. Robbins, Thos. Barnett, S. Levy, A. A. Evans, E. B. Coffin, C. J. Brookins, R. W. Parry, A. Benson, D. C. Wheeler, B. F. Bobo, H. P. Kraus, A. Banta, J. A. Mitchell, H. M. Frost and P. H. Mulcahy.

Another Good Citizen.

Tom Fitch, the "silver-tongued," has secured an office here, and intends entering the practice of law. Mr. Fitch says he has been all over the world, and that this climate cannot be found anywhere on the globe, and that he intends to end his days among us. He says he is going to purchase or build a home right away.

Espersette.

G. E. Woods, the Sierra Valley farmer, sowed a pound of espersette last year on a piece of foothill land of a rotten granite formation, dry as a powder-horn, with splendid success. It is now eight inches high and very rank. Mr. Woods is of the opinion that it will thrive in the poorest of dry land.

A Commendable Act.

At the last meeting of the Directors of the Blood-Horse Association the horse, Al Farrow, and his lessee, C. V. Tupper, were suspended until further investigation, and this will prevent Al Farrow or Guido from starting at the Sacramento races.

Nevada Niter Company.

The Nevada Niter Company, a San Francisco corporation, has purchased 330 acres of niter mines or deposits, on the east side of Humboldt lake, about fourteen miles below Lovelock's.

BREVITIES.

Local and General Intelligence.

Read the 50-cent ad. of "Wanted to Rent."

Queen Victoria will celebrate her 70th birthday on the 24th inst.

It is estimated that 400 houses will be built in Ellensburg, W. T., this season.

The Agricultural Directors of Ormsby county will soon commence putting their race track in order.

County Clerk Julien this morning issued a license to Augustus Bean to marry Miss Kate Tracy.

N. P. Jaques is putting a new galvanized iron tank into John Belz's bath room in the place of a wooden one.

A drunken Indian, who insisted upon being dragged or carried to the calaboose, created some excitement on Virginia street last evening.

George C. Thaxter, the Carson druggist and shootist, is reported laid up with internal complications. He has probably been taking some of his own drugs.

PERSONAL.

Jack Haverly, the minstrel, passed east this morning.

Hon. Thomas Fitch and wife are stopping at the Riverside Hotel.

C. P. Bailey, the San Jose goat man, was here last night.

Senator Osburn will leave this evening on a trip to the Bay and Southern California.

E. J. Parkinson of the Carson *Tribune* went below last evening on a recreating trip.

C. W. Jones and wife left this morning for their home at the Pyramid Reservation.

Dr. Bieber returned last evening from a geological and mineralogical collecting trip.

P. J. Dunne and bride of Virginia City purpose spending their honeymoon in Reno.

"Butsey" Avery, a passenger conductor on the California Pacific, came up this morning.

E. A. Kilbourne of the Western Union telegraph office returned from the East last night.

Mrs. Novacovich and daughter will leave this evening on a visit to San Francisco and Oakland friends.

Booth and Barrett, the great actors, will pass through Reno in a special train some time to-morrow night.

Reinhart, the merchant, and Stauffer, the stockman, both of Winnemucca, passed east on this morning's overland.

C. W. Perry and family left this morning for Michigan, their former home. Mr. Perry expects to return by the 1st of June.

S. P. Davis of the Carson *Appeal* came over from the State Capital last evening to meet Arthur McEwen, who passed east this morning.

Jack Hallinan, the San Francisco boxer and all-round wrestler, came up this morning en route to Virginia. Jackson, the "nig," will be up Saturday morning.

John Wright of Truckee Meadows went below last evening, accompanied by his daughter, for the benefit of his health. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

WANTED MONEY.

A Bold Postoffice Robbery in Colorado.

A Colorado Springs dispatch of the 7th inst. says: The most daring robbery in the history of this county was perpetrated at Florissant last night about 8 o'clock. Frank Costello, Postmaster and storekeeper of that town, with his two clerks, was getting ready to close his office when three men entered and covering the occupants with guns said they wanted money. One of the clerks named Putnam began to parley with the robbers when he was severely clubbed. Postmaster Costello, seeing that the robbers had the drop on him, handed over $200 of Government money and $200 of his private funds. All the time the money was being counted the robbers kept the men covered with their guns. Putting the money in their pockets the bold intruders backed to the door and escaped.

An alarm was at once given and a party started in pursuit. The robbers were overtaken a short distance from town, and a fight ensued, in which one of the pursuing party, William Brady, was shot and probably fatally wounded. The robbers succeeded in getting away and reaching the mountains.

A Deputy Sheriff and a well-armed posse started after them at an early hour this morning, and, overhauling them, another fight ensued. The robbers were lodged behind a barricade of rocks.

After a terrible fight of half an hour one of the robbers was killed and another wounded, but the third still holds out, and until his ammunition is exhausted there is no prospect of his surrendering.

Sheriff Jackson and posse left this city to-night, all well armed, for the scene of the trouble, and it is probable that the desperate villain will be obliged to surrender before morning. The attacking party had three horses killed this afternoon, but nobody was shot, though the bullets fell like rain.

Justice Court.

This morning Joseph Mosier handed Justice Young $15 for having been drunk and disorderly, Indian Charley got ten days in the chain-gang on the same charge, and Frank Prescott, a vag, got thirty days in jail.

Will Not Pay.

It is now pretty generally conceded that the new gold find in Douglas county, which recently created such an excitement, will not pay to work.

Politically Divided.

In the municipal election at Phoenix, A. T. last Tuesday, George F. Coats (Rep.) was elected Mayor and one Republican Alderman. The Democrats elected the Treasurer and City Marshal and two Aldermen.

Fred Pavola has got permanently established in his new quarters with a full line of men's, boys and youths footwear, which he offers at living rates.

JOHN SUNDERLANG.

GRAND DISPLAY

—OF—

Spring and Summer Goods,

1889

BRIGHT, NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

In MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS of the LATEST STYLES, which will be

Sold at New York Prices!

All I ask is a trial. You can buy a good

Summer Suit, the Latest Style, from $9 to $15

A very large and elegant line of Men's and Boys' TIES, the very latest patterns OVERSHIRTS, of the Finest French and English Flannels.

Everything found in a first-class city store can be found in my stock.

AGENT FOR J. B. STETSON & CO.'S FINE HATS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

J. SUNDERLAND.

SOME IRRIGATION FIGURES.

The Whole Question Intelligently Discussed.

In a meeting of representative men of the Pacific coast held in San Francisco on the 7th inst., Senator Stewart, in speaking on the subject of irrigation, said in his judgment little should be said now of the money to be required in reclaiming the arid lands. That will all be made known in time when people East can see the value of the work to be done. The surveys should be carried out first. Some $4,000,000 will be made use of in making surveys. The appropriation of $250,000 will be used only at initial points, where some topographical surveys have already been made. Object lessons, showing the effect of immigration, will be made of these points. People East know little of the value of irrigation. They do not know that fully two-thirds of the agriculture of the world is carried on by means of irrigation. The reclamation of the arid lands is really much less work than the cultivation of timber lands. If this country had been settled from the West instead of from the East all these arid lands of the West would have been settled long before this time.

It was said that there are plans for the disposition of these arid lands when reclaimed. Some system of colonies will have to be arranged. This will in time be the only land to be secured. Colonies may be organized in Eastern cities for the settlement of these districts. Irrigated regions, well cultivated, will support and require a larger population than unirrigated districts. Some day all these lands will be made use of. California, in the Senator's judgment, is capable of supporting fully 40,000,000 people. Some day all of California's valleys and many of the hills will be thoroughly cultivated. There must be adjustment and regulation of irrigation laws. In Colorado much has been done in this regard. The irrigation decision regarding the appropriation of river water in this State was, in the speaker's judgment, very absurd. There was no common sense in it, for the court did not look at the actual facts in the case. They went to Scotland for the facts on which the decision was based.

In India, said Senator Stewart, during the past thirty years over $100,000,000 has been expended in developing the irrigation system of the country. The report of Professor Davidson on this subject of irrigation in India was referred to in very complimentary terms. There are to-day some 250,000,000 people in India. In our country we have fully 1,200,000 square miles of territory to be reclaimed, and some day a population of 200,000,000 people may be easily supported here. The region, it was said, extends from about 390 miles east of the Rocky Mountains to near the 99th meridian.

Relative to the comparative cost of irrigating arid lands or reclaiming and cultivating forest lands, it was said that $10 and acre would cover the cost of reclaiming by irrigation, and the fertility and possibilities amount to double the unirrigated land. The Senator commented upon the history of irrigation in various countries in past ages. Near Cairo not long ago a canal and flood-gate were discovered which, it is calculated, were built fully 1,800 years ago. With proper drainage, irrigation is, in the Senator's judgment, fully as conducive to health as rainfall. There must be no stagnant water, else there will be malaria. The history of Ceylon, where irrigation was successfully carried on for 1,500 years; of British India, where on 800,000 acres some 250,000,000 of people have lived for thirty years, were considered excellent refutations of the assertion that irrigated regions are necessarily unhealthful.

HE FOLLOWED SUIT.

My wife has been under physicians care for two years, for what they called "liver complaint." She would get some relief while taking prescriptions, but would soon fall back into the same drowsy, inactive state. I got her a bottle of "The California Remedy," Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It did her immediate good, and when three bottles had been taken she regained her old accustomed health and spirits and is now as well as ever. Seeing the benefit she derived, I used it for rheumatism with the result that I am now entirely free from the disease with which I had suffered for over a year.

J. Lamphere

735 Turk street, San Francisco.

San Francisco Meat Market.

Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers in San Francisco:

Beef—First quality, 5½@6c; second quality, 5c; third quality, 4½@5c per pound.

Veal — Quotable at 5@7c for large and 6@8c per pound for small.

Mutton — Quotable at 5@5½c per pound.

Lamb—Spring, 8@9c per pound.

Pork — Live Hogs, on foot, grain fed, 5¾@6c; soft, 5½@5¾c; dressed, 9@9½c per pound.

Justifiable Vandalism.

A man hopelessly lost in the bush in South Australia, after wandering about for four days, came upon the telegragh line between Adelaide and Port Darwin. He hadn't strength to go further, but he managed to climb a pole and cut the wire. Then he made himself as comfortable as possible and waited. The plan worked well. The telegraph repairers were sent along the line, and they came to the wanderer in time to save his life.

Agony is Courted

By persons who, attacked by a mild form of rheumatism, neglect to seek prompt relief. Subsequent torture is prevented by an immediate resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Slight exposure, an occasional draught, will beget this painful malady, where there is a predisposition to it in the blood. It is not difficult to arrest the [illegible] at the outset, but well nigh impossible to eradicate it when matured. No evidence in relation to this superb blood depurent is more positive than that which establishes its efficacy as a preventive and remedy for rheumatism. Not only is it thorough, but safe, which the vegetable and mineral poisons, often taken as curatives of the disease, are not. Besides expelling the rheumatic virus from the system, it overcomes fever and ague, biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia.

In Three Days.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism, but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert of New Brunswick, Ills.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right today; and I would urge on everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping cough, croup, and etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfactly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at S. J. Hodgkinson's Drugstore.

It was maintained by the late Horace Greely, that "nothing succeeds like success!" If this be true, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will always be popular, as it never fails. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is undoubtedly the best and most reliable medicine in use for those diseases. It is decidedly a success. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

Oregon is one of the most productive States in the Union. Its vast mineral regions contain gold, silver, copper, iron and coal. Its immense tracts of grazing lands support thousands of cattle and sheep, and its extensive agricultural regions produce all the cereals in abundance, the yield per acre being, in some instances, the largest in the world. Among the useful and valuable products of the Webfoot State may be mentioned Oregon Kidney Tea, which has proved a boon to thousands afflicted with pain in the back and kidney difficulties. It is purely of vegetable composition and never fails. Sold by William Pinniger.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE: Please announce in the columns of your valuable paper that we are sole agents for St. Patrick's Pills, the most perfect catharic and liver pills in the market. They not only physic, but cleanse the whole system; purify the blood and regulate the liver and bowels; they are vigorous but gentle in their action, and can always be depended upon. For sale by Osburn and Shoemaker.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it; use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

PALACE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

—AT THE—

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 6th

The advantage of having an experienced buyer in the market who is ever ready to procure rare values when there is an opportunity, will be readily seen in our establishment this coming Monday. Recent purchases made by him will enable us to offer

MANY ARTICLES

Which are particularly adapted for this time of the year at PRICES NEVER heard of in the State.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF BARGAINS!

12 Pieces Check Nainsook, assorted patterns, we will sell at 8⅓ cents per yard.

20 Pieces Small Check Gingham, in blue and white, brown and white, and black and white; usual price 10c, down to 6¼c per yard.

25 Pieces Figured Lawns, fast colors and pretty designs, only 5c per yard.

12 Pieces Challies, warranted fast colors and newest patterns, we will sell at 8⅓c per yard.

10 Dozen, Ladies' Colored Jersey Silk Mitts, only 25c apiece, worth 50c.

35 Dozen, Misses' French Ribbed Black Lisle Thread Hose, sizes from 5 to 8½, 25c a pair, worth double.

5 Dozen, Childrens' White Normandy Bonnets at 15c each.

3 Dozen, Ladies' White Aprons, at the nominal price of 20c each.

25 Dozen, Ladies' Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, warranted fast colors and choice designs, at 5c each.

75 Dozen, Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Chemisetts, at the marvelously low price of only 10c each.

20 Dozen Tidy Towels, assorted colors, suitable for chair tidies, at only 15c each.

10 Dozen, Ladies' Black Jerseys with fancy vest front and pleated back, at 75c apiece.

25 Dozen, Ladies' 6-button Kid Gloves in light tan, medium tan and browns—excellent value—50c a pair.

Our Stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Surah Plushes, White Goods, Satins, Ginghams, etc., is too well known for its exquisite shades, designs and cheapness to require further comment.

Our Trimming and Cloak Department Is Replete

With the

Latest Novelties of the Season.

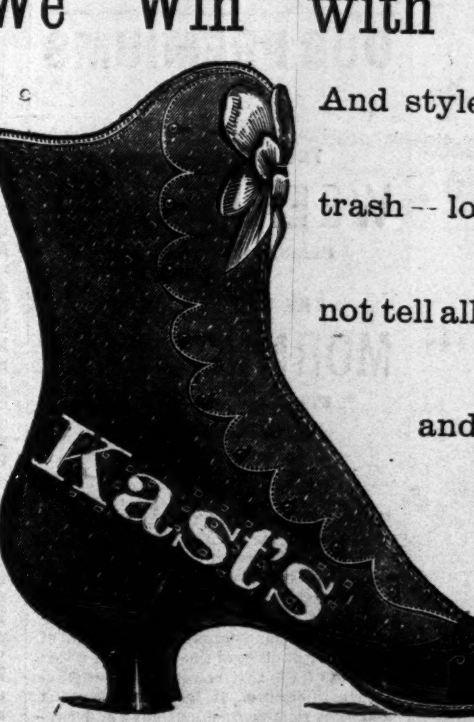
Extraordinary inducements will be offered in CARPETS, MATTING and LINOLEUM.

In WALL PAPER we carry the latest designs and tints, and sell them at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

We respectfully invite our customers and the public in general to call early and secure some of the many bargains offered.

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

We Win with Quality!



And style—in shoes—no trash—low figures—do not tell all—wear—fashion and finish—speak through our

Core-Cut Prices!

Piles of dressy models—heaps of prettiness—in shoes—now.

Mail Orders Our Leading Specialty!

Our handsome Illustrated Catalogue sent free to any address

Kast's

may2 738-740 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

E. C. NORTHROP HAS JUST RECEIVED AND PLACED IN order one of the finest assortment of Spring and Summer Goods ever brought to the town.

FINE COMBINATION SUITINGS, FANCY DRESS TRIMMINGS, Satins and all the Newest Goods To Be Had.

In connection with his ENORMOUS STOCK of DRY GOODS, he has added a complete and full assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Etc., Etc.

Call and examine the goods. Prices are the very lowest in the town.

Powning's Brick Building, opposite John Sunderland's.

I·FREDRICK·

LEADING JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER

BEST OF GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP AT LOWEST PRICES

PROFESSIONAL.

A. DAWSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE, WEST STREET between Second and Commercial Row. Telephone from Hodgkinson's drug store. oc1tf

D. ALLEN,

Attorney - at - Law,

AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF Washoe County. Office — Court-house, Reno, Nevada. feb20

Dr. Mayo A. Greenlaw,

DENTIST.

OFFICE IN POWNING'S BUILDING Virginia street.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. until 5 P.M.
Nitrous Oxide Gas given for painless extraction of teeth.
All operations in dentistry performed and satisfaction guaranteed. no12tf

O. R. LEONARD, (Ex-Chief Justice, Nevada.) R. H. LINDSAY.

LEONARD & LINDSAY,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law.

RENO, NEVADA.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of Nevada and California. ja18

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,

[Physican, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—Rooms 1 and 2, Sunderland' Block, Virginia street, Reno.
Residence—Corner Chestnut and Secon streets, Powning's Addition. jan9

CLARKE & JONES,

Attorneys-at-Law.

RENO OFFICE IN THE POWNING Building, Virginia street, Reno, Nevada. Will practice in all the Courts. oc2tf

WM. WEBSTER,

ttorney-at-Law,

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Up Stairs, Reno, Nevada.

Will practice in all the Courts. no5 6m

W. M. BOARDMAN,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office in National Bank Building ap6tf

JNO. A. LEWIS, M. D.

RENO, NEVADA. oc1tf

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE NO. 19, I. O. O. F., meet at their hall on Chestnut street, over the Congregational Church, Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
J. HORN, N. G.
A. BACHUS, Secretary. ja12 6m

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCATIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All sojourning companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the R. H. P. L. L. CROCKETT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOB PRINTING

......FOR......

STOCKMEN.

This Office is prepared to do

JOB PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE for horse and cattlemen.

Cuts for animal furnished as desired.

Special attention to printing

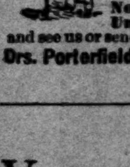
Annual Reports for Cattle Companies

LETTER HEADS, CARDS,

ENVELOPES, Etc., printed with design ordered.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. BIG G Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
OSBURN & SHOEMAKER. Agents.



RUPTURE AND PILES.

We *positively cure* all kinds of Rupture and Rectal Diseases, no matter of how long standing, in from 30 to 60 days, without the use of *knife, drawing blood*, or *detention from business*. Terms, No Cure No Pay, and No Pay Until Cured. If afflicted, come and see us or send stamp for pamphlet. Address, **Drs. Porterfield & Losey, 838 Market, S. F.**

no16wdly

VISITING CARDS

....AT THE....

GAZETTE OFFICE

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Chronic Neuralgia.

Permanent Cures. June 11, 1887.
Suffered a long time with neuralgia in the head; was prostrated at times; gave St. Jacobs Oil a trial; have been entirely cured; no return.
JEREMIAH ENEY, 1812 W. Lombard st., Balto., Md.

Permanent Cures. October 17, 1886.
My wife was paralyzed from neuralgia; she could not walk a step; I bought St. Jacobs Oil; after one bottle was used she walked about; continued use completely cured her. JAS. P. MURPHY, Springfield, Tenn.

Permanent Cures. June 17, 1887.
Years ago had neuralgia; not subject to attacks now; the cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil was permanent; there has been no recurrence of the painful affliction. E. W. SPANGLER, York, Penna.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

HOTELS.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL

RENO, NEVADA,

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor

(Formerly Lake House.)

I HAVE RENOVATED AND REMODELED this beautifully-situated Hotel, on the banks of the Truckee river, and I am now prepared to furnish

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & ROOMS

Free Coach to and from all Trains

xtending a cordial invitation to all my iends and patrons, I am yours,
jy6 W. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

THE PALACE

...IS....

RENO'S LEADING HOTEI

...IT HAS....

Light Sunny Rooms,
Restaurant Attached,
Fine Billiard Parlor

Every Attention Paid to Guests. my6tf

POLLARD HOUSE

South Side Commercial Row,

(Opposite V. & T. R. R. Depot,)

J. W. KILLEEN.........Proprietoı

THIS OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE is one of the finest in town. Patrons served with the best the market affords. The table is second to none, the rooms are well furnished and clean, and the bar is supplied with the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. PRICES MODERATE. oc2tf

TRUCKEE HOTEL,

STEWART McKAY, PROPRIETOR,

TRUCKEE, CAL.

C. P. R. R. Passenger Depot and General Stage office. A fine restaurant connected with the House. my1

OUR PREMIUMS

THE SAN FRANCISCO

WEEKLY CALL

Price, $1.25 per Year,

—OR—

THE SAN FRANCISCO

MORNING CALL

Price, $6.00 per Year,

AS PREMIUMS FOR

1889.

THE SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY CALL is a handsome eight-page paper. It is issued every Thursday, and contains all of the important news of the week, gleaned from every quarter of the globe, complete up to date of publication. It contains interesting special correspondence from all of the principal cities of the world and a vast amount of the best selected and original general literature. It furnishes the latest and most reliable financial news and market quotations, and gives special attention to horticultural and agricultural news, and is in every respect a first-class family paper, appealing to the interest of every member of the household.

THE MORNING CALL.

(SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK)

Is a live metropolitan daily. It has the LARGEST CIRCULATION and is recognized as being the LEADING NEWSPAPER of the Pacific Coast. Either of the above papers we will send postpaid as a premium on receipt of the following subscription prices for the combination:

DAILY GAZETTE

—AND—

Daily Morning Call

—FOR—

$11 PER YEAR.

THE WEEKLY

Gazette and Stockman

WITH THE

San Francisco Weekly Call

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

$2.50 Per Year

DYERS AND DYE-STUFFS.

The Mysterious Origin of a Very Popular Art.

How It Was Transmitted from the Hindoos to the Jews and from the Latter to the Rest of the World—Nineteenth Century Progress.

Results are sometimes so familiar in the arts that we lose sight of the process, observes the New York *Sun*. The same might be said, also, of natural phenomena, with the additional reflection that we would often fail to understand the process by which results are produced were we to study ever so inquiringly. Naturalists have not yet learned to give any satisfactory explanation of the laws that paint the atmosphere sky blue.

Very little is popularly known of the art of dyeing. In truth it is an art that is continually becoming more and more specialized, the women of to-day who can rival the butterfly in the delicacy and splendor of their adornment not knowing nearly so much of the art of mixing indigo, cochineal, madder, logwood and the other natural dyes as their grandmothers knew. This decadence of knowledge is natural. The good housewife no longer turns the spinning wheel nor drives the shuttle, and she has no occasion to know how to transform white wool into the colors of the rainbow.

But the art of dyeing has always been a mystery, and the fact that it is less a mystery now than it was in former ages is due to the fact that the scientific analyst is becoming an important person, from whom it is almost impossible to withhold the secret of compounds. It is one of the oldest of arts. The art of constructing fabrics to be dyed was necessarily its predecessor; but the most ancient of literature, whether sacred or secular, gives abundant testimony that it must have been practiced soon after the dawn of civilization. The Hindoos were skillful in the art, according to the standard of skill recognized in the earlier years of the historic period; and the Jews, who probably learned the mystery from the Hindoos, could dye a coat of many colors. But among the Western and Western Oriental nations the Jews were for a long period the only people in possession of the secret. They practiced the art exclusively through the earlier and declining years of the Byzantine empire, and from the time of Pliny to the thirteenth century there is no record of dyers who were not Jews. The peculiar people seemed to be most peculiar during this long period in the fact that they had nearly all taken to the art of coloring fabrics, and made it their exclusive calling. A traveler who ventured to Jerusalem in the year 1160 found only two hundred Jews in the ancient capital of Judea, and they were all engaged in dyeing wool.

But this is the age of color; and in nothing else during the last thirty years has science made such a forcible impression on the usages of domestic life as it has made through its contributions to the resources of the dyer. Go through the dry-goods district and observe the windows. Look into the carpet ware-rooms, the furniture ware-rooms, or even into the gentlemen's furnishing store. Everywhere the rainbow seems to have been caught and reproduced in fresh hues. The very flowers and fruits, though still beautiful and attractive on account of their odor and flavor, have lost the transcending superiority in tints for which they were once noted, and must consent to become only common contributors to an ocean of color, where every wave is a translucent marvel. According to M. Chevreul, the resources of the dyer now cover 15,000 chromatic shades. But after counting 14,999 shades it would have been just as well had this author stopped calculating and pronounced the remainder infinite in number.

This sudden advance in the art of dyeing has been due to the general cause that has contributed so much to civilization during the last hundred years. It has been due to the discoveries in chemistry. Through all the many centuries of history the world knew only of natural dyes, and down to the beginning of the present century, or rather till past the middle of this century, it still busied itself with the discovery of new natural agents. It had found indigo, cochineal, logwood, maddler, quercitron bark, sumach, Brazil wood, and other vegetable or wood dyes, and it learned by various means to be more or less successful, by the use of chemicals in a process technically known as mordanting, in making permanent the colors produced by these agents. But it had not learned to distil color from the elements. It could reach only the boundaries of an empire that was not yet quite won. Finally, the chemist Unverdarben discovered aniline, a purely chemical agent, the distillation from coal tar. This discovery opened the war for an industrial revolution, which is perhaps even yet only in the infancy of its movement. This happened in 1826. But the utility of the discovery was not known until many years later. It was not until the year 1858 that the tint known as Perkins' purple, a product of aniline, followed soon afterward by aniline red, or Magenta became known. Then the revolution was fairly inaugurated, and since this latter date the advance has been rapid. All that is most brilliant in color is credited to this new chemical agent.

But the body of the art remains unchanged. What are technically known as the wood dyes have more substance and permanency than the aniline dyes. Indigo still forms the basis for blue. The scarlet on the coats of the British soldiery, warranted not to run, is mainly produced from cochineal; madder is the basis for crimson red and Turkey red, and yellow is produced by fustic, quercitron bark, or its concentrated extract called flavine, and from Avignon or Persian berries. The mordants remain also unchanged. Chief among them is the oxide of tin, called tin spirits by the trade. This fixes the scarlet colors founded upon cochineal; but alum is used as a mordant for crimson red, and cherry red is produced with a tin mordant from ammoniacal cochineal. Turkey red is produced from madder on an aluminous basis. Thus ran the formula in the old art of dyeing, and thus it runs still. Aniline is rather a re-enforcement than an independent agent. Prussian blue, however, is purely a chemical product, and its discovery antedated the discovery of aniline colors.

Too Many of Them.

We have rather too many dismal humorists in literature just now. The success of a few genuine humorists has tempted whole flocks of dullards into the field of fun, and they are fast converting it into a literary cemetery, people with the ghosts of departed pleasantries. If funny lecturers and funny sketch-writers would only give us the dead jokes of long ago in their habits as they lived, the resurrection would be more tolerable; but they dress them up to suit their own conceit, and in so doing take all the laugh out of them.

According to a German scientific journal, they are using electricity in India to prevent snakes going into dwellings. Before all the doors and around the house two wires are laid, isolated from one another and connected with an induction apparatus. When the snake attempts to enter the house or go under it he completes the circuit as he crawls over the two wires, and if the shock he gets doesn't kill him it is likely to frighten him so that he goes away from there as soon as he can.

A HANDSOME SURPRISE.

How a Good-Natured "Widow" Was Deceived by Her "Late" Husband.

The departments of the United States Government are usually decorous places carried on with solemnity and dignity, and not given to scenes; nevertheless, something occurred at the Pension Office not long ago, which makes one wish Dickens were alive to do it full justice—nobody else could; but still, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York *Independent*, it is too good to lose entirely.

The usual work was going on in one of the rooms, when suddenly a sound of bumping and thumping became audible, and then a struggling, thumping, irregular noise as if a section of a stone wall were trying to walk up-stairs and found it needed more joints than had been supposed. It grew louder and louder, and was accompanied once in a while with a faint sound of a voice remonstrating as if the stone wall took it hard and wanted to give it up. It drew nearer and then stopped outside the door with a final bump and thump, and a sort of triumphant grunt from the accompanying voice. Then the door opened and a man with sweat standing on his forehead, throwing the door wide open, engineered with another series of thumps a large, flat white stone around in front of the astonished clerk, and said: "There!" in triumphant tones. "There! now perhaps you will believe me. I brought you papers and affidavits no end, and you wouldn't believe them. Perhaps you'll believe this when you see his tombstone. There you read it: 'Sacred to the memory of J—— S——. Erected by his bereaved widow.' His tombstone is here before your eyes to prove he's dead, and now perhaps you'll believe it;" and he sat down and wiped his forehead.

The astonished clerk read the epitaph, but without the crestfallen air the advancer of tombstones expected. A gleam of a smile appeared around his eyes and at the corners of his mouth. He turned to a man sitting near, a man with a damaged looking face, and with clothes the worse for wear, and a lame leg done up in a frowsy way with coarse bandages.

"Well, I wouldn't a-thought it of Sarah Jane," and he smote his other leg with a fat hand, bristling with hairs. "I must say it's handsome in her—all the same. I'm glad I ain't under it. 'Tain't often a man reads his own epitaph;" and he turned to the other who had brought it in, with a rough grin, an appreciation of the scene coming over him.

"You—you meant to leave her—you ain't dead?" stammered the other.

"I ain't half dead, 'n I meant to leave her till I heard she was gettin' a pension on my merits, 'n I could't stand that. She a-rolling in luxury and me a hard-workin' man. I've come back to roll, too, or else stop her fun."

The advancer of tombstones arose and prepared to withdraw with his strong proof.

"Of all the mean men"—and then he paused, unable to think of any parallel, and a thought occurred to him. "You'll be wantin' this some time; hadn't you better take it against the need?"

But the damaged man waved it away—"The date would be wrong."

EXPLODING A CAYMAN.

How an Old Tar Exterminated a Voracious Crocodile.

"Yes," said Uncle Cap, "I have not only seen hundreds of alligators and crocodiles in the course of my wanderings, but I once had the pleasure of destroying in a novel and most effectual manner a great man-eating cayman, as the crocodile is called in South America."

"Was he like my alligator?" asked Bryce.

"Very like him, the only difference being that while your alligator is about sixteen inches long, my cayman was a little over sixteen feet, and as ugly a looking monster as ever swam. I had been detached from the Porpoise, and ordered to explore a portion of Venezuela, in company with a party of American engineers, who were constructing a telegraph line for the Government of that country. We were following down a tributary of the great river Orinoco, and rested one Sunday at a little village on the bank of the stream. During the afternoon, as we were all lying asleep in our hammocks, there came a terrible screaming and crying from the village, and we ran to see what was up.

"It seemed that several boys had been bathing in the river just below the village, when all at once, without the slightest warning, one of them had been seized and drawn under the turbid waters by the great 'devil cayman', as the Indians called one of these creatures which had long been a terror to the community.

"I suggested to the chief of the engineers, a fine young fellow named Roberts, that we set a trap for the man-eater, and after explaining my idea, got him to agree to try it. As we were to be in that vicinity for several days, we waited until we thought it was about time for the cayman to be hungry again. Then we shot a fat monkey, sewed inside of him a stone bottle containing five pounds of powder, inserted in it the ends of two long coils of fine wire, bound these to strong ropes of equal length, and connected the other ends with the little test battery that we carried.

"When all was ready we floated our bait, upheld by two inflated bladders, near where the boy had been seized, and crouched in the bushes to await developments. We had waited in perfect silence for more than an hour, and were about ready to give it up, when there came a ripple in the water, and a huge head, with horrid open jaws, was cautiously lifted. Then the jaws closed with a snap upon our bait, the head instantly disappeared, and the ropes began to run swiftly out, showing that the monster was making for deep water. I had charge of the battery, and quickly connected the wires. Like a flash there came a deep muffled explosion, a torrent of blood-stained water was thrown high in the air, and mingled with it were fragments of the scaly hide of the monster, in whose side a hole two feet square had been blown.

"The poor natives were at first terrified, then mystified, and finally overjoyed at the success of our experiment, and ever afterward they treated us like beings possessed of supernatural powers. Notwithstanding this, we noticed that the boys did not seem to care for bathing for some time afterward."

The Left Foot the Largest.

"The left foot, please," said a shoe dealer as a customer was about to test the size of a pair of shoes by trying one upon his right foot. "You see," explained the dealer, "the left foot is larger than the right. Every body to whom I make that statement is surprised, for people believe that in the case of the feet as well as the hands the right is the larger. Observation has convinced me, however, that while the right hand is larger than the left, the left foot is larger than the right."

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